

CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.

APENTA

HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

The Analysis shows that the richness of Apenta Water in natural saline aperients renders it the safest and most remedial laxative and purgative. READ THE LABEL.

AUCTION
Lindell HotelFURNITURE
AND
FIXTURESWILL CONTINUE DAY AND NIGHT
UNTIL COMPLETED.

Sale Starts at 10 A. M. Sharp.

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
AGENT.

A. A. SELKIRK & CO., Auctioneers.

GRAEME STEWART
IS STRICKENFormer Republican Candidate
for Mayor of Chicago Seized
With Apoplexy at Dinner
Given to Secretary Morton.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Chicago, May 24.—At the Bankers' Club banquet to Secretary of the Navy Morton at the Auditorium to-night, Graeme Stewart was stricken with apoplexy and a severe attack of indigestion, and is in a critical condition.

Mr. Stewart was the Republican candidate for Mayor against former Mayor Harrison two years ago.

MILLIONAIRE CLUBMAN SUEDE
FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Mrs. Poulton Relies on Scores of Letters to Get Damages From W. Gould Brokaw.

New York, May 24.—Damages aggregating a quarter of a million dollars are being sought for alleged breach of promise of marriage by Mrs. Katharine Poulton on a suit against W. Gould Brokaw, the millionaire chairman, was begun in the Supreme court here to-day. Evidence of the plaintiff's suit is being taken in the case.

The authenticity of the letters upon which the suit is based, is denied by Brokaw's counsel.

Former Governor Black and former Judge Gould appeared for the plaintiff in the suit, while Mr. Brokaw's chief counsel was former Assistant District Attorney McIntire. Justice Glendon presided.

Both the plaintiff and the defendant were in court, Mrs. Poulton accompanied by her sister, and Mr. Brokaw by four friends who came with him in a big touring automobile.

Several of the letters in the case are addressed to "My Dear Wife-to-be."

Mrs. Poulton came here from Troy, N. Y., a few years ago, after being divorced from her first husband, Joseph P. Smith, to whom she was married in 1887, while she was still a student in a seminary.

When the court adjourned until to-morrow, only one juror had been selected.

Auction sale of furniture at the Lindell Hotel held today from 10 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
LISTS "UNITED RAILWAYS."

Preferred Stock to the Extent of \$12,000,000, Admitted to Trading Privileges.

New York, May 24.—The governing committee of the New York Stock Exchange today voted favorably on the application of the United Railways of St. Louis to list \$12,000,000 of preferred stock of that corporation on the stock exchange.

The stock will be traded in to-morrow on the board for the first time. The total capitalization is \$40,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 is common stock, and the \$20,000,000 of preferred stock is now outstanding.

The stock is controlled by the North American Securities Company and the listing creates a speculative value in which the principals of the controlling concern can deal in New York. A prominent St. Louis capitalist stated last night that the only effect upon the stock would be to give it a speculative value.

The only effect that might come to its other value depends upon the trading public, he said. "If the people are kind to the stock the values will naturally rise, and if they do not, why the stock will sell short."

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To Owners of Restaurants.

It will pay you to attend the great auction now being held at the Lindell Hotel. All furniture and fixtures being sold to highest bidder. Sale begins at 10 o'clock in morning and runs until 9 o'clock at night.

BRECKENRIDGE TO RETIRE
FROM DAWES COMMISSION.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Washington, May 24.—C. R. Breckinridge, member of the Dawes Commission, has tendered his resignation, and it has been accepted by the President. Major Breckinridge will retire June 1.

The resignation was sent in during April immediately after the President ordered that the Delaware lands should be held by Dick Adams. It was an account of this decision that Major Breckinridge resigned.

LADIES.

A word to the wise is sufficient. If you are weak and delicate or in need of a tonic for your various organs try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Thousands of women all over the world acknowledge it to be the best woman's medicine before the public and that it positively cures Backache, Sick or Nervous Headache, Cramps, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness, Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Kidney Troubles.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.ATTITUDES OF THE ADMINISTRATION
AS OUTLINED IN SPEECH BY TAFT

When a President like Theodore Roosevelt is consistent and orthodox Republican, he is welcomed with bursts of enthusiasm and admiration in a State like Texas and in the Democratic Ironclad Club of Chicago, we may well liken the present to the era of good political feeling which prevailed early in the last century.

The proposed remedial railroad rate bill as passed by the last House of Representatives does not provide for a general fixing of rates by the commission, but only calls for a fixing of a maximum rate upon complaint with respect to a specific instance of injustice. This question must be settled by the Republican party.

The Republicans must provide a suitable means of avoiding a real and permanent shortage of cash, if next year witnesses a repetition of the deficit.

There remain two alternatives (the cutting down of appropriations not being favored by the speaker), either to impose additional internal taxes, or to readjust and revise the tariff.

A Congress for the United States has been elected which will meet regularly the first of December, possibly earlier by call of the President before which the issue of regulation of railroad rates and the method of meeting the deficit must come for decision.

People are prone to say a large navy induces bravado, pugnacity and recklessness of peace. Theodore Roosevelt, while he insists upon carrying a "big stick," does in fact speak softly, and exercises a degree of forbearance, that the confidence of strength and righteous purpose justify.

The salvation of the Philippines can never be worked out as long as we maintain a high tariff between us and the islands.

It seems probable that its (the San Domingo treaty's) provisions are so equitable, and its necessity so great, that at the next session of the Senate it will be confirmed.

LEE TRIAL DELAYED
BY ABSENT WITNESS

Defense Pleads Inability to Produce I. M. George and Case Is Continued to June 14.

BELCH STILL IN OPPOSITION.

Makes Statement Regarding Disposal of Farris and Smith Suits First, to Which Hadley Refuses to Reply.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 24.—Judge Samuel Davis this morning continued the trial of John A. Lee until June 14, after an affidavit had been filed that a material witness, I. M. George, a member of the Grand Jury in April, 1903, was in Hot Springs, Ark., and could not be brought here at the present time.

The rupture between prosecuting Attorney Belch and Attorney General Hadley was emphasized before the continuance was granted, when Belch arose and stated that he did not wish to go to trial with Lee before disposing of the Farris and Smith cases.

Every one in the courtroom gave the closest attention as Belch made this statement.

BELCH MAKES STATEMENT.

"It has been my understanding that the Farris and Smith cases would be tried in the order in which they appear on the docket," he said.

"When we got to the Farris and Smith cases, I shall ask that they be tried and disposed of, when we can proceed against Lee."

"At the very outset the State insisted that Farris be first tried. It was a matter of discussion. I simply wish to give notice that I think this is the proper course to pursue."

Attorney General Hadley refused to be drawn into a discussion.

"I take it that Judge Davis is not concerned with anything but the Lee case," he remarked.

Judge Davis sustained Mr. Hadley and said that he could not consider the matter.

After court had adjourned Mr. Hadley said that at the proper time he would assert his rights.

LEE ENTERS DENIALS.

In making the application for a continuance, John A. Lee swore that I. M. George would testify that Lee had not sworn before the Grand Jury, as was charged in the indictment.

Bradley, he denied specifically that he did not deny knowledge of testimony in the forty-second General Assembly, of Farris's having received \$50,000, of any arrangement between him and Kelly, of \$500 paid to him by Kelly, or of having seen any representative of the Price Raising Powder Company.

If Mr. George swears to this statement of facts the State will put other members of the Grand Jury and the stenographer on the stand to controvert him.

The indictment is based upon testimony offered April 1, 1903. It is thought that the defense expects to prove by Mr. George that when Lee testified he simply stated that a written confession which he had signed before former Attorney General Brown and Chief of the Supreme Court, John Green, was genuine and true.

This confession was not repeated in detail before the Grand Jury and is held by the defense as incompetent upon which to prove perjury.

There was some question about the time on which the trial could be held. Attorney Joseph Hartley wished to have the case continued until after June, but Judge Davis overruled him and set it for June 14.

Nearly all of the witnesses in the Lee and other cases departed on the noon train for this home.

It is expected that the certified copy of the record from Maries County will be ready for presentation to Judge Martin on Friday or Saturday, when the point raised in the motion to quash the indictments against Farris and Smith will be passed upon.

It is not improbable that prosecuting Attorney Belch may disqualify himself in the Farris and Smith cases if he follows the precedent, which it is understood he made this morning, when he excused himself from a local case on the ground that he was a law partner of W. S. Pope, an attorney for the defense. Attorney Pope is the defense in the Lee, Farris and Smith cases.

NATIONAL BANK CLOSES
DOORS AT LEXINGTON, OK.

Vice President Says Institution Has Suspended Temporarily, and Will Be Opened Again Soon.

Oklahoma City, Ok., May 24.—The First National Bank at Lexington, Ok., failed to open its doors to-day.

Vice President Lawrence Voltz says he found there was not sufficient cash on hand for his needs and he concluded to close the bank temporarily.

He is confident that the bank will be closed only a few days. The failure is due to inability to realize on collateral.

Bankruptcy Petition Filed.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court yesterday by Marshall Hall of Hough, New Madrid County, Mo. The unsettled claims are placed at \$5,121.91 and the debts at \$2,121.91.

Electric Lamps
For Reading

Brush Brass Standard, with White Dome Shade, at.....\$5.75

Brush Brass Standard, with Red Dome Shade, lined with white.....\$10.00

Filligree Brush Brass Standard, with Decorated Dome Shade.....\$16.00

Antique Green Bronze Finish Standard, with Leader Glass Shades, \$20.00 to.....\$67.50

Imported Reading Lamps at reduced prices—Now.....\$12.50 \$18.50 \$22.50 Were.....\$18.00 \$25.00 \$30.00

Art Dept.
THIRD FLOOR.MAY CORN MAKES
SENSATIONAL SPURT

Quotation for May Option Jumped Forward for Gain of 9-14 Cents.

SHORTS IN TIGHT SQUEEZE.

Bull Leaders Thought to Have Practical Corner and Prices May Go to the Record Mark.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Chicago, May 24.—After a day of successive gains May corn this afternoon sold at 56¢ a bushel, an advance of 5¢ on yesterday's closing figures. The closing price today was 56¢.

Now that the price of the cereal has gone so far skyward, and the operators appear to be working together and with such confidence, further advances are expected, and there is no one who predicts what the end may be.

Bartlett, Frazier and Patten, who ran the famous July deal in oats in 1903, are now pursuing the same methods in May corn. They have refrained from selling enough to satisfy the trade, and shorts are forced to bid prices up.

Patten said this afternoon, after the exchange had closed:

"Sell corn at 56 cents? Why should I when it is easily worth a dollar?"

The sensational upward jump in the price of that option was due to a stampede among shorts, who were filled with fresh alarm at the prospects of a continuance of an aggressive bull campaign in the May delivery.

The market was comparatively quiet at the opening, with May up 1¢ to 55¢ at 10 o'clock. An advance of nearly 2¢ occurred early in the session on moderate buying by shorts.

Toward the close the price made a violent leap upward, ending at 56¢.

The pit situation is acute. Five cents of the price was paid at the close. At the figure Bartlett-Frazier bought 20,000 bushels at one time from Shearson-Hammill. All the time they were buying, the market was open at 55¢, and the price of the bushel was 56¢.

The bulls took 20,000 bushels of cash corn on May 25, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on May 26, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on May 27, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on May 28, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on May 29, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on May 30, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on May 31, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 1, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 2, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 3, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 4, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 5, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 6, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 7, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 8, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 9, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 10, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 11, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 12, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 13, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 14, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on June 15, and 20,000 bushels of cash corn on 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